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TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

Low Elected in New York City—The Republicans Generally Successful—A Light Vote Polled.

Thirteen states held important elections Tuesday. The vote was generally light. The Republican states show heavy pluralities for an off year election. The Democrats have secured legislatures in Maryland and Kentucky, insuring the gain of two United States senators.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia University and four years ago the Citizens' Union candidate for the first mayor of Greater New York, was elected the second mayor of Greater New York by a plurality ranging anywhere from 30,000 to 40,000, defeating Edward M. Shepard of Brooklyn, the Democratic nominee. The campaign was an exciting one, and the vote, though somewhat less than in the presidential election a year ago, was the largest ever polled in a municipal contest in this country.

In addition to the canvass for mayor public interest largely centered in the nomination by the Fusionists of William Travers Jerome for district attorney and Mayor Robert A. Van Wyck by the Democrats for justice of the supreme court, who were voted for only in the territory contained in New York county, resulting in the election of Jerome by 20,000 plurality.

New York's new assembly is heavily Republican, and the Republicans have made gains up the state.

Pennsylvania has re-elected Justice Potter, Republican, to the supreme court bench, though he was extensively cut all over the state. Union forces made a great fight in Philadelphia, but Weaver, Republican, for district attorney, seems to have about 35,000 plurality.

New Jersey, according to unofficial returns, has elected Murphy, Republican, governor by about 10,000 plurality. The legislature is largely Republican.

Massachusetts has given Governor W. Murray Crane, Republican, an old-time plurality of over 70,000.

Rhode Island Republicans re-elected Governor William Gregory and the state ticket by a plurality of 5,000 on a light vote. This is a loss of 3,000 from last year.

Virginia elected A. J. Montague governor, and with him the whole Democratic ticket on a light vote by 50,000 majority, and nine-tenths of the legislature is Democratic.

Kentucky has elected an assembly that will be Democratic by from ten to fifteen. The senate is close, but a Democrat will succeed Deboe in the United States senate.

Maryland also has elected a Democratic legislature which will return Senator Gorman to the chair in the United States senate from which Wellington ousted him five years ago. The colored voters in the country districts were much bothered by the new ballot law, as was intended, and their vote was light.

Iowa has elected Cummings governor and the whole Republican ticket by a plurality of about 100,000, though the vote fell off fully 100,000.

Ohio Republicans have re-elected Governor Nash and the state ticket.

Hamilton county has gone Republican and the legislature is Republican, insuring Foraker's re-election to the senate.

San Francisco's Mayor.

Eugene E. Schmitz, the newly-elected mayor, is a professional musician, and is also a part owner and manager of the Economy Engine Company, a manufacturing concern. He was born in San Francisco 37 years ago, and for several years has been leader in the Columbia Theater Orchestra. He is a graduate of the University of California, and until the recent election has been a Republican in politics.

The success of the Union Labor party brings a new and important factor into California politics. Last May, the members of the Teamsters' Union went on a strike, and the City Front Federation, composed of stevedores, marine firemen and other water-front employees, struck in sympathy. The Employers' Association, composed of the principal merchants and manufacturers, was organized to oppose the strikers, and there was a bitter struggle, lasting for several months. The strikers held out for a formal recognition of the unions, and the employers refused to accede. Finally the men went back to work with the understanding that their employers would not discriminate against them because they were union men, and that union men should not be discharged to make room for non-union men. The result of the struggle was the formation of the Union Labor party and the nomination of a complete union municipal ticket.

Under the new charter, the mayor has the power and appoints the boards of education, public works, police, park and fire commissioners.

Pioneer Hose Company.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Pioneer Hose Company, No. 1, was held at the city hall Thursday evening. The purpose of the meeting was for the amending of the section of the by-laws relating to membership. The residence qualification was amended to read one year instead of five years.

John I. Reilly, Frank M. Friesell, Patrick A. Fenton and O. F. Orthel were unanimously elected active members of the company.

Secretary Priest was instructed to make requisition on the city council for lanterns, stationery, etc.

A committee was appointed to confer with the other companies in regard to selection of a chief of the fire department, on account of the continued absence of the present chief from the city, and also to request the city council to fill the vacancy until the next regular election for chief, which takes place next April.

A resolution was passed requesting the chief to make an order commanding all firemen to go to their respective quarters in case of fire.

A book 4 feet long and 3 feet wide has been bought from a second-hand book store in Denver by the Colorado normal school, for \$750. It is Audubon's "Birds of North America." It will be placed in a glass case at the normal institute and each day a leaf will be turned. The pictures will also be photographed for stereopticon lectures in the Colorado schools.

YUMA'S ENTERPRISE.

Line of Steamers From Yuma to San Francisco and Mexican Ports—New Railroad Enterprises.

On December 10 a number of enterprises will be inaugurated at Yuma which will be of great benefit to that place and other Colorado river towns, and in turn to the territory.

To help start these enterprises along Yuma has extended an invitation to the governors of Arizona, New Mexico and Sonora to be present, and prominent people from these places are expected to be present. A trip down the gulf will be one of the features of the occasion. Of these enterprises Yuma papers say:

These enterprises are the Mexican Coast Steamship Company and the Mexican Colorado Navigation Company. The first-named company will run a line of steamers from San Francisco to all the Mexican ports along the coast as far south as San Benito, close to the Guatemala border, thence up the coast and Gulf of California to the mouth of the Colorado river, calling at all the ports between and accommodating a great and valuable traffic.

At Salina Cruz, the Mexican Coast Steamship Company will connect with the Tehuantepec railway to the port of Coalzacoalcos, thence connecting with the Ward line of steamers to New York via Vera Cruz, Tampico, Progreso and Havana, giving a complete line through from New York to ports on the coasts of the Gulf of Colorado all the way from San Benito to Yuma in Arizona, and all along the Pacific coast ports of the lower Mexican states, the peninsula of Lower California and of the state of California all the way to San Francisco.

The Mexican Colorado Navigation Company will ply a line of light draught steamers from the mouth of the Colorado river to Needles, calling at Yuma and all the landings along the river, numbering some thirty-five, giving them water competition with the east, and making them practically ports in the world's commerce, giving them the advantage of the cheapest known transportation and assisting greatly in the development of the vast natural resources in a great and wonderful region in both Alta and Baja California, Arizona and Sonora.

The Gulf of California & Yuma Railway Company, now under construction, is the third enterprise, which will extend from San Jorge bay, on the east shore of the Gulf of Colorado, in the Altar district of the state of Sonora, to Yuma and Phoenix, giving the latter city and intermediate points the advantages of connection with water transportation afforded by the first-named companies.

The fourth of these companies is the Sonora Land and Mineral Colonization Company, which owns an immense grant of \$5,800,000 acres of land in the Altar district, extending from the international line along the Colorado river and the gulf shore to San Jorge bay, and including a great scope of very rich and fertile country, hitherto a terra incognita on account of an almost utter lack of transportation facilities.

An Unobserved Intruder.

John P. Jacobson, a mining man of Milwaukee, Wis., has a photograph

which he prizes very highly. Recently, in company with Charles Hand, he spent a night in the old mill at Music mountain. Wishing a picture of the machinery, after they had spread their blankets on the mill floor, Mr. Jacobson took a flashlight photograph. When the picture was finished by a photographer he called attention to the fact that coiled at the foot of the bed on which Mr. Hand was reclining was a large rattler, head erect, ready to spring on a second's warning. The snake had come in the mill in the darkness and was evidently frightened by the flashlight and made off without giving any notice of its presence.—Kingman Arrow.

Hotel Manager to Diplomat.

Lloyd Griscom, formerly manager of the Castle Creek Hot Springs Hotel, and well known to many people in Arizona, but who gained an international reputation while acting as charge d'affaires in Constantinople during the absence of the American minister, by pressing the claim of this government against the sultan to a successful issue, was married in London recently to a wealthy American lady. The ceremony took place in one of London's big churches and was quite a notable event. It was attended by dukes and duchesses, baronets and baronesses, princes and princesses, and so on all along the line of titledom, and the bride was the recipient of a handsome and valuable present from King Edward, although he was not present at the ceremony. Mr. Griscom was recently appointed minister to Persia, and he will shortly leave for the Persian capital to assume the duties of the office. Mr. Griscom made many warm friends during his brief residence in Arizona by his genial manners and courteous bearing, and every last one of them will congratulate him on his happy marriage, as well as on his deserved promotion in diplomatic circles.—Journal-Miner.

A Plea for Navajo Indians.

A Washington press report of November 1 says: Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones to-day gave a hearing to Tuel Shee Ne Teal and Dana Yazzie, representing 200 non-reservation Navajo Indians who are seeking title to the public lands they occupy on the Little Colorado river in Arizona, just below the Moqui reservation.

Through Missionary W. R. Johnson, who accompanies them, they asked for about forty acres of agricultural land for each person. It was explained that the Navajos, although industrious, have been growing poorer the past four years and soon must be fed by the government unless the relief asked is given. The matter was taken under advisement.

Tied to a Tree.

Matt Welch, a well-known citizen of the Lower Agua Fria country, was held up by two Mexicans about 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. One of the highwaymen had a Winchester and the other a sixshooter. They tied Welch to a tree and then went through his pockets, relieving him of \$50. They went away leaving him tied, and it was several hours before he succeeded in freeing himself. On receipt of the news at the sheriff's office Lon Young was detailed to go in quest of the highwaymen.—Journal-Miner.